

The Middletown Transcript

EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1876.

It now begins to look as if the next campaign is to be fought out on old lines and instead of the "kissing and hand shaking," predicted by Senator Cameron in the centennial year, we shall see the stamp orators of the two parties hurling at each other the old accusations and charges of war and ante-war times and rehearsing the issues of the past. For all of which the people must thank Messrs. Blaine and Morton.

DEATH OF REVERDY JOHNSON.—Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the distinguished statesman and jurist, met with a fatal accident on Thursday evening. He had just dined with a number of gentlemen at the executive mansion at the invitation of the Governor of Maryland, Hon. John Lee Carroll, at Annapolis, and a little after eight o'clock, P. M. he was found lying dead upon the cobble stones of the carriage way under the porch of the executive mansion. Not caring to join the other guests in their after dinner smoke he had stepped out upon the porch and it is supposed was seized with vertigo and fell off the porch to the ground, his head striking the stones. His skull was fractured in two places and when found he had doubtless been dead some twenty or thirty minutes. Up to the hour of his death he had been in good health, and was then in Annapolis to argue a case before the Court of Appeals. Mr. Johnson was in his 80th year.

The accounts given of the manner adopted by the Government of Spain to carry the recent elections its favor will remind Delawareans of the means employed by the "best government the world ever saw" under the mild sway of the "late lamented" to control the special election for congressman in 1863, when Mr. Nathaniel Smithers was chosen (by Gen. Dix's soldiers) to represent—not Delaware, but the wishes of the Republican President,—in the National Legislature. In Spain, we are told, the most wholesale bribery was used; that voting papers were forged by thousands and that Liberals who presumed to protest against these little irregularities were arrested and imprisoned—they were "disloyal," of course. Men of war were sent to seaports of known Liberal propensities that their guns might be useful in procuring a majority for the government. And the result thus obtained is duly heralded as a proof of the favorable disposition of the people to the present government.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.—In the Senate on Monday a memorial was presented from the New York Board of Trade protesting against the attempt to resume specie payments until the requisite conditions are ripe for it. The resolution for the admission of P. B. S. Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana was taken up and debated, Messrs. Thurman, of Ohio, and Christianity, of Michigan, opposing it, and Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, favoring it. In the House Mr. Fort, of Illinois, introduced a bill to make the 14th of February (Abraham Lincoln's birthday) a national holiday. A bill was also presented to repeal the specie resumption act of 1874 and to substitute legal-tenders for national bank notes. The House Committee refused to concur in the Senate's amendments to the act to pay the interest on the 3.65 bonds of the District and a committee was appointed to investigate the expenditures and management of the affairs of the District.

On Tuesday the death of Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, was announced and several Senators indulged in eulogistic obituary speeches on the occasion. But little else was done. In the House a bill was passed repealing the bankrupt act of 1867 with all its amendments. The death of Senator Ferry was announced in the House also.

In the Senate on Wednesday the Centennial Appropriation bill was taken up and addresses made in its favor and some against it. Several amendments were proposed and rejected. Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, expressed a desire to speak on the bill and out of courtesy to him it was laid over till next day. Nearly the whole session of the House was taken up with a debate on the Diplomatic appropriation bill.

THE ACQUITTAL OF LANDIS.—The hitherto boasted reputation of "Jersey Justice" was sadly impaired on Saturday night, last—in the case of W. K. Landis, who has been on trial for some days past for the killing of Uri Carruth the editor of the *Vineyard* (N. J.) *Independent*. Popular indignation waxed strong—not because Landis was acquitted, but because of the flimsy grounds on which the verdict of acquittal was given. That Carruth was shot by Landis could not be denied, and a denial was not attempted, and, even through the prisoner's counsel did attempt to prove that the death of Carruth was caused by unskillful surgery, yet the chief corner stone of their defense was the oft repeated, and too oft successful, dodge of insanity. This was the main drift of their argument and the intelligent (?) jury accepted their theory that the prisoner was insane just long enough—neither before nor after—to kill his man, and just enough insane to hunt

up and kill the man he wanted to. It is because this insanity plea is set up so often, and is so frequently allowed to prevail in clearing murderers, that the public are indignant that it should have been given as the excuse for acquitting Landis. After such a verdict, on such grounds, the members of the Bridgton jury can no more find fault with the New Castle or Dover juries, of Delaware, for the acquittal of Taylor, Woodward and West. Had the Landis jury come into court and given a verdict of "justifiable homicide" nobody beyond a few "independent" newspaper editors would have found a particle of fault with them for so doing. That Landis' provocation was sufficient to justify him in appealing to any means of redress short of killing his man, is generally conceded even by those who most bitterly condemn his acquittal.

The mere possession of a paper does not confer upon the possessor an unbridled license to assail the character of, and abuse every man to whom he may have taken an aversion, yet there is a class of (so-called) journalists who seem to regard the "liberty of the press" as synonymous with license for slander. These publishers usually style their papers "independent" and themselves "enterprising" and "progressive." Such was the character of Carruth and the paper he published. Occasionally the victims of these slanderers' malice become provoked beyond endurance and knowing they can get no redress in law, for these wholesale traducers take good care to keep within the purview of the law, take the matter into their own hands and treat their abusers to a horse whipping or pistol balls. We will not say that shooting is always the best way to treat these abusive editors, but when a man assumes the position of a newspaper buccaneer and turns his hand against every man—when it will pay him to do so—he ought not to ask the protection of society and the courts, but should look out for himself and take without complaining what he has brought upon himself.

Amnesty

Is defined by Webster as "an act of oblivion," and whether the bill granting amnesty to the South is passed by Congress or not, the speeches of criminalization and recrimination have sunk into oblivion the character once borne by James G. Blaine of a conservative, consistent statesman, and recalls forcibly the contests of Blaine and Butler and Old Ben's extract from the "Heathen Chinee":

"For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain,

I name for proficiency James G. Blaine."

But for Blaine's mad desire to deprive Morton of his only source of notoriety—the stirring up of strife—he would to-day be enjoying the reputation acquired during the war—conservative and consistent. Now, amnesty, according to Webster, will be granted to Mr. Blaine's era while assumed character, and his Presidential chances have gone "where the woodbine twined." But what of the amnesty bill? Will Congress rise above the mean issues of party strife and pass the bill? so that in celebrating the One Hundred Anniversary of our fathers' declaration of American Independence, no descendant of those illustrious sires shall be left out from the privilege of an equal share in the centennial festivities? The people at large are desirous that amnesty should be granted, the "bloody shirt" burned, and the sores of the war healed; and however much Presidential aspirants may hope to win popular favor by hindering the one, flaunting the other, and probing the third, the good sense of the American people will finally grant that amnesty to them and their acts which will prove the greatest blessing to all—the amnesty of oblivion.

War naturally engenders wrongs from which neither side in a great strife are exempt, and the civil war in the United States was no exception. Wrongs were committed, homes were invaded, citizens arrested, imprisoned without trial, and to humor the whim of a scoundrel in the extract, below, taken from a Washington newspaper. The General Assembly recently, by law, authorized the city authorities to appoint a Register of Deeds for Wilmington, to copy all deeds recorded in New Castle which conveyed property in that city; in this duty the Register, examining the deeds found there were numerous mistakes and errors therein. The newspaper alluded to says:

"It has been found that many deeds are inaccurate. It is curious to see upon the registry books the overlapping of properties when drawn according to the terms of their respective deeds. This overlapping varies from a few inches to as many as fifty feet in the measurement of the lot.

In one case it was found that two men were living peacefully and innocently, each upon the property of the other according to the terms of their deeds which contained errors so serious as to lead to this anomalous situation. A second case was also discovered nearly similar to this one. In another case by the terms of the deed, the lot represented the large part of the lot represented. The deed for the church property at the corner Sixth and West streets located it upon the southwest corner, instead of the southeast, where St. Peter's Church actually stands.

The above examples are sufficient to show the extent to which errors may creep into a deed, without any intent to defraud. No such intent was found in any of these cases."

It would seem, therefore, that too much care cannot be exercised by those interested in such matters.

MUCH ADO ABOUT A LITTLE.—In a communication published in the *Washington Herald* on Wednesday, Mr. Samuel Townsend pretends to hold us personally responsible for the language used and the assertions made in an anonymous letter which appeared in the

Methodist Conference at Boston adopted a resolution renominating Grant. So far, thanks.

Your type erroneously made my "twelve minutes" into "twelve minutes." The alleged two hours speech, "Truth" concedes was only twenty minutes long. I give him the eight minutes difference, because he generously cancels one hour and forty minutes of the two hour fiction. Again thanks.

I did not give any number to that "remnant" of an audience—or, perhaps 1200. "Truth" says it was 200. I am willing to call it 50 more.

The rebuke of the *Christian Advocate* and *Methodist* are also conceded, with the additional fact, that what they said in haste was modified at their leisure—a very common method among men. Truth as a principle always gains by it. Correspondents sometimes lose. Editors thereby become better informed.

L. C. M.

TRANSCRIPT last week over the synonymous "Middletown," and to which Mr. Townsend's letter is nominally a reply. He addresses this reply to us and makes certain allusions to us. We do not deny that the publisher of a paper is responsible—in a legal point of view—for what appears in its columns, to a certain extent, but it is absurd to pretend to charge upon him the opinions and assertions of correspondents simply because their communications are printed in his paper over fictitious names. Very many persons object to having their names published in connection with their articles—not because they are afraid or ashamed to do so, but because they are a little sensitive about having their names appear in the papers. As regards the prudence or taste of such a course we have nothing to say. It would, however, save much unpleasantness arising from misunderstanding if all letter writers—especially those who wish to engage in controversies with others, would append their own names to their letters. Mr. Townsend's communications, as he says, always have at least that credit. Many of our best writers, however, will not do it, but prefer to use a *nom de plume*. All this Mr. Townsend knows full well and he knows also that, if his personal character is assailed and he feels aggrieved theretofore, he can always obtain the name of the writer of the objectionable article on application at the office of the paper in which it was published. As to shielding the writer of the first communication to which Mr. Townsend refers—we did no more than any other publisher would have done—we printed the letter as it was written and withheld the writer's name at his request.

Mr. Townsend again harps on his first assertion that we did not publish an account of the proceedings of that meeting, and his argument is that the report of the meeting was not attested by the signatures of the president and secretary. This scarcely needs an answer. It is not one time in a hundred that reports are so published, and if it had been at all necessary that it should have been done, Mr. Townsend's reflection falls upon the officers of the meeting rather than upon us. The customary way in which reports of meetings are obtained is through reporters sent for the purpose and the accounts written by them are published and accepted, generally, as genuine. If Mr. Townsend's theory is just, then very few reports of meetings of any kind are correct, even the "proceedings of congress" and of our legislatures as published in the daily papers must go for nothing: for they are not attested by the clerks and presiding officers.

To Mr. Townsend's beautiful personal allusions we will say nothing.

They may pass for what they are worth, and to his inquiries we presume the writer of the communication to which his letter referred will give the answer himself. If he does not it will be time enough for us to attend to them hereafter.

Mr. Townsend should now address to the *Morning Herald* an answer to a communication in that paper on Tuesday, signed "An eye witness."

Communicated.]

Errors in Deeds Mortgages.

It is astonishing how careless and thoughtless men are in the matter of having deeds, mortgages, leases and other legal documents written. It would seem men take it for granted that any one who chooses can do this business correctly; whereas, many persons who undertake it do not know the force and effect of ordinary English, much less the force and effect of legal language. Many persons seem to think if they have a paper filled up by some one in writing, it is legally correct; whereas, if the papers written by most conveyancers were put to the test of legal examination not one half of such papers would stand the test, and, at this moment, without doubt, many persons hold papers seemingly correct that are in reality worthless.

I am led to write thus from reading

the extract, below, taken from a Washington newspaper.

The General Assembly recently, by law, authorized the city authorities to appoint a Register of Deeds for Wilmington, to copy all deeds recorded in New Castle which conveyed property in that city; in this duty the Register, examining the deeds found there were numerous mistakes and errors therein. The newspaper alluded to says:

"It has been found that many deeds are inaccurate. It is curious to see upon the registry books the overlapping of properties when drawn according to the terms of their respective deeds. This overlapping varies from a few inches to as many as fifty feet in the measurement of the lot.

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men were living peacefully and innocently, each upon the property of the other according to the terms of their deeds which contained errors so serious as to lead to this anomalous situation.

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nearly similar to this one.

In another case by the terms of the deed, the lot represented the large part of the lot represented.

The deed for the church property at the corner Sixth and West streets located it upon the southwest corner, instead of the southeast, where St. Peter's Church actually stands.

The above examples are sufficient to show the extent to which errors may creep into a deed, without any intent to defraud. No such intent was found in any of these cases."

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Feb. 12-11

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IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one cent in space will be inserted at the rate of one cent for each insertion, and five cents for one each and over, as follows:

Space, 1 wk. 1 mo. 2 mos. 6 mos. 1 year.

1 inch, \$ 1.50 \$ 3.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 8.00

2 " 1.25 2.50 4.50 6.75 12.00

3 " 1.75 2.50 6.00 9.00 16.00

4 " 2.25 4.50 8.00 12.00 22.00

5 " 3.50 7.00 15.00 28.00

6 " 6.00 12.00 18.00 30.00 56.00

7 " 12.00 20.00 35.00 60.00 100.

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries 10 cents a line for each insertion. Births 10 cents a line for each insertion. Marriages and deaths inserted free. Terms: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1876.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Items of Local Interest.

Richard Townsend has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Bartley, late of Appoquinimink hundred, deceased. Register's Order.

Joseph Hossinger, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of White Clay Creek hundred, died at his residence, a little above Newark, last Friday (4th) in his 78th year.

The melting of the snow and the coming out of the frost have put the roads in an exceedingly soft and muddy condition, so that carriage traveling is at present very much below par.

Mr. Clayton, the new proprietor of the National Hotel, has put a billiard table in the room formerly used as the parlor. This is probably the first billiard table ever set up in Middletown.

A "leap year" party was given by some of Middletown's young ladies in the reading room, in the TRANSCAR building, on Tuesday evening. Of course, there were no married men in that company.

Notwithstanding the evening was cloudy and roads muddy, a good audience attended the Jubilee entertainment at Odessa, on Wednesday night, and the net proceeds received amounted to between \$120 and 130.

A man named Thomas Redington was stabbed in six places by another man, named Michael Conner, in Wilmington on Tuesday last week, in a quarrel which arose because the former persisted in smoking a pipe in the latter's saloon.

An exhibition will be given by the children of the public school of Townsend, assisted by some young gentlemen and ladies of the neighborhood, next Thursday evening, for the benefit of the school.

E. B. Rice & Co., as agents for the new proprietors of the "Old Bank" Oyster Saloon and Confectionery store, will continue the business at their old stand in the town hall with the same attention as heretofore. The people are not deprived of their favorite place for refreshments.

During the gale of last week the Breakwater telegraph was torn up and parted. The *Ida Grant* was the first vessel to drag down on it, and the wire, with her anchors, held her in check until other two vessels fouled with it, and then the cable parted, and communication was cut off from the shore.

At Seaford the storm of Tuesday night did considerable damage. A frame building in course of erection and nearly completed, was blown down, several houses were unroofed, chimneys and fences demolished and trees uprooted. The oyster boats escaped uninjured, being protected from the wind by the oyster houses.

The Seaford *Citizen* says that C. G. Vogel, Secretary of the Texas Editorial and Press Association, has written to A. L. Richardson, Secretary of the Peninsula Press Association, with a view to obtaining the opinions of the members respecting the organization of a National Press Convention, to meet in Philadelphia, on July 1st.

List of Letters.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice for week ending February 12: Miss Alice Butler, Andrew Burke, Wm. T. Bard, Robert Beard, Geo. Ambrose Diner, Rebecca Fisher, Orrie Frame, Josiah Gould (2), Sarah Hall, John Mackey, Alfred Secret, Wm. Taylor and Miss Mary Walters. Person in calling for the above will please say that they are addressed.

D. L. DENNING.

A Paper at Newark.

The *Saturday Visitor*, the English paper heretofore issued from the office of the German *Pioneer* in Wilmington, is to be removed, it is said, to Newark, and will hereafter be edited and published in that town by J. H. Rowleson, formerly of the Wilmington *Advertiser*.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the Methodist Church have been provided by the trustees with a room in the church which they are furnishing with a new carpet, and are papering and painting it. This room is to be under their control, and will be opened every evening after a few days.

The Revival Meetings.

The meetings held in the Methodist Church have continued now five weeks. Thirty-one persons have been received to membership on the three Sabbaths past. Four of these were by letter from other churches. All the others were by profession. A number of candidates are expected to present themselves next Sabbath. The meetings are to be continued.

Religious Services.

Rev. E. J. Newlin, D. D., formerly President of Delaware College, is expected to preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this town, to-morrow (Sunday) morning and evening. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Dr. Patton will preach in the chapel at Armstrong's to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Public Sale.

The following sales of personal property will take place at the dates named:

Benjamin C. Pearce, Hare's Corner, Feb. 14.

Richard Townsend, Townsend, Feb. 15.

James Dodson, Middletown, February 23.

John M. Rothwell, the Levels, Feb. 24.

W. J. Elision, Mount Pleasant, Feb. 29.

H. T. Masse, St. Augustine, Md., March 2.

James C. Lecompte, Kirkwood, March 7.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

On the instant the well-known firm of B. Fenimore & Co., of this town, dealers in lumber, hardware, &c., was dissolved. Mr. Fenimore retiring. The business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. G. E. Hullik, who, though his name did not appear in the title, it is well known, has long been the active business man of the firm. This is sufficient guarantee to the patrons of the old house that the business will be conducted as well in the future as in the past.

A Bad Fall.

Last Saturday evening Samuel E. Townsend, of Townsend, slipped on some ice while carrying a pitcher of water into his house, and fell, breaking the pitcher into fragments. His head struck against some of these pieces and received some severe cuts. The temple and side of his face were badly cut, a large artery in the latter being severed. Dr. Barr was summoned and dressed the wounds, and he lost a large amount of blood, Mr. Townsend is now doing well.

Destructive Fire.

Early on Thursday morning of last week fire was discovered in the barn and stables of Shepherd Morris, near Sassafras, Md., and so rapidly did the flames spread that before anything could be removed the buildings with their entire contents were reduced to ashes. Six horses, a large quantity of hay and grain, carriages, wagons, farming implements, and other things were in the buildings and were all destroyed. The fire is not believed to have been caused by accident and suspicion rests upon a young negro as the incendiary.

Launch of a Steamer at Wilmington, Del.

The Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday morning successfully launched the iron steamer Algiers, designed for Morgan's line between New Orleans and Morgan City. The dimensions of the steamer: Length, 275 feet; width of beam, 38 feet; depth of hold, 22 feet.

This steamer will be hurried to completion for delivery during the latter part of March. Another steamer of the same dimensions as the Algiers is now upon the ways, and will be launched soon. Both are being constructed in the strongest manner, and in the most approved style of the art. They will both be schooner rigged, and will be furnished with all the appliances for safety and comfort.

Culture of the Sugar Beet in Delaware.

At a recent meeting of the Wilmington Board of Trade an interesting paper was read bearing on the apparent capabilities of the soil and climate of the Delaware peninsula for cultivation of the sugar beet. Everything is now upon the ways, and will be launched soon. Both are being constructed in the strongest manner, and in the most approved style of the art. They will both be schooner rigged, and will be furnished with all the appliances for safety and comfort.

Positively the Best.

Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horseradish is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised or sold by any person under any name whatever—for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Pleuritis, and all diseases of the consumptive type. It will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a sample bottle of Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horseradish. Sold at C. Anderson's Drug Store, Middletown.

The Markets.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Wheat, new.....\$1.30@1.35 Corn, yellow.....50@52 cts. Corn, white.....50 cts. Oats.....35@38 cts. Smoothy Seed.....4.25 Clover.....11.00@11.50 Beans.....75@90

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs.....16@16 cts. Corn.....2.50@2.75 lbs. Lard.....14@14 lbs. Potatoes, new.....65@75 lbs. Chickens, dressed.....14@15 cts. P. lb. Chickens, dressed.....15@16 " Geese, ".....7@8 " Ducks, ".....13@14 "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat.....\$1.40@1.42 lbs. Corn.....57@62 cts. Oats (Pennsylvania) new.....40@45 cts. Clover seed.....14@14 lbs. Timothy.....2.75

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber.....1.40@1.50 Corn, white, old.....60@65 Corn, yellow.....53@60 Oats, Southern.....45@45 cts. Rye.....75@88

Business Locals.

NOTES.—8 or 10 Head of Cattle taken to feed. Good feed and attendance, but no risks. THOMAS CAVERNER. feb 12-2w

"Economy is the true road to wealth," not only economize in great, but in small things. If you have never studied this law, begin by buying a few bars of that famous "Wilmington City Soap," it saves clothes—saves clothes—saves clothes.

The supper and refreshments that followed the jubilee were partaken of by nearly all of those present, and were considered delicious throughout.

ALASKA.

(Communicated)

Leap-Year Convention—Women's Rights.

Mr. Editor: Your correspondent, while wandering leisurely around town on Tuesday evening directed his steps toward the reading rooms of the Library Association, thinking to spend a quiet hour in reading, but on approaching the door I found it locked and the curtains carefully drawn over the windows. I did not understand this, but hearing the voices of ladies, as if engaged in exciting debate, I presume all talking at once, I was too modest, being an untrained man, to make further attempt at entrance. I have since learned that the object to which the reading room was devoted that night was the holding of a leap year convention by the learned ladies of the town and vicinity. The ladies had taken every precaution to keep their deliberations secret, the door, as I stated above, was carefully locked and bolted and the windows darkened, but something of the doings of that meeting has leaked out, probably through the inability of the ladies themselves to keep secrets. The meeting is said to have been an exciting one, and resolutions were adopted, and speeches made, depicting the dull state of the matrimonial market; reviewing the situation, calling for "reform," and declaring in view of the slowness of bachelors, both young and old, to come to the point, it has become absolutely necessary for the girls to take advantage of the privileges conferred upon them by leap year, and take the matter into their own hands. At length, after a heated discussion on the best and most available methods to be pursued to accomplish their purposes, the following resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, with but one dissenting voice:

Resolved, that we, the unmarried ladies of Middletown and vicinity, in convention assembled, do hereby resolve that we will use every lawful means in our power to procure our just and legal rights, so that if the close of 1876 finds us still unmarried it will be no fault of ours.

Resolved, that we cordially invite our sister spinster of the Delaware and Maryland peninsula to assemble in mass convention in the city of Wilmington, on the 29th instant, for the discussion of measures for the furtherance of our cause.

The girls seem to be terribly in earnest, and if many of the bachelors who are now revelling in the joys of single-blessedness are not caught in the toils of matrimony ere the beginning of another year, it will be because they are proof against feminine assaults and blandishments that legislation will not be all one-sided, as heretofore. After some debate, it was unanimously agreed that a certain prominent merchant of this town was "the man," and without doubt, if he will allow his name to be

brought forward, he will receive the votes of the working class generally and will take his seat at the next session of the Legislature.

FLAHERTY.

(Communicated.)

The Sunday School Jubilee at Odessa.

The annual jubilee of St. Paul's M. E. Church, of Odessa, was held last Wednesday evening before a large and fine audience, including many persons from Middletown. The preparations for the occasion had been in progress for weeks under the musical supervision of Mr. J. G. Brown and others, and the church on Wednesday evening showed the effect of the labor of dainty hands and reasoning minds. Your reporter was present, and saw that, from a gallery view,

the stage presented a pleasing appearance, being arranged in good style and decorated with evergreens and wreaths. Shortly after 7 o'clock the Sabbath School entered and were seated, all being dressed in their "best," and the females mostly in white dresses. In the centre of the stage stood an arch with the word "Jesus" in greenery at the top, and beneath this grouped the adult vocalists. At 7.30, the exercises were opened with "Glory to God in the Highest," by the school, followed by a prayer by Bishop Scott. After a semi-chorus, "The Lord's Prayer," and a quartette and chorus, "Joy and Gladness," the solo and quartette "Over the Beautiful Stars," was very nicely sung. "The Reapers" followed, after which came a descriptive selection by the Infant school, which produced a great deal of amusement. "O, We are Volunteers," "Angie, Guardians," and "Sweet By and By" were sung in concert, after which came the descriptive piece, "Tremperance Band," a feature of it being cards with a letter of each of the two words printed on them. As a verse was recited the card was turned and a letter brought to view. This closed part first, and after a short intermission the programme was continued with the beautiful selections entitled "Home in the Highest," "The Sheltering Rock," and "Looking to Jesus" sang by the school; as the last one was sung, the arch above referred to was completed by the addition of the words "The Rock of Ages," thus forming the sentence "Jesus, the Rock of Ages." Following this came the male quartette, "Come Rise with the Lark" and the semi-chorus, "Come Unto Me." To the tune of "Avail Chorus" was sung "God is our Guide," which surpassed any chorus by the school during the evening. "The True Watchwords of Life," being twice of them on large cards, received close attention and much gratification.

Altogether, the jubilee was one of those successes achieved only by a great effort on the part of the superintendent and teachers of St. Paul's M. E. Church, in which they are known to act heartily and earnestly together.

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